

The Times.

VOL. 7—NEW SERIES NO. 245.

RANTING WITHOUT REASON.

People and Press Continue to Praise About the Hawaiian Affair.

THE FREE LIST AND THE NEW TARIFF.

Duty to Be Taken Off of Coal and Potatoes—Colonel Hoge Still a Consul—Visitors at the Capital.

INN BUREAU, RAPLEY BUILDING, WASH. NOV. 24, 1893.

The people who are about as well posted upon the Hawaiian business as they are upon the Sanscrit language still continue to praise about the restoration of the monarchy, the horrible error of the administration in being just, and of the indiscretions of Liliokulani, all of which amounts to worse than nothing, for it is ranting without reason, and finding fault without foundation.

The newspapers are playing a part in this controversy which is calculated to lessen their force all over the country, and which reflects upon the papers which do try to give the facts without coloring, and the news as it is correctly gathered. Even such papers as one of those in Washington, because it did not get the Blount statement on the same day as some other papers, has expended a great deal of space in so-called ridicule of Mr. Blount's report, confounding itself largely by alleged numerous reflections upon his rhetoric and style of writing, rather than by fair discussion of the merits of the case. The same paper prints an interview with a gentleman who is stopping at the Hotel Johnson, credits the Hawaiian legislation with his enthusiasm, and on the strength of his relationship with one of the Hawaiian annexation commissioners, proceeds to give at length this young gentleman's views upon the entire situation, and records his attacks upon the statement of Mr. Blount, just as if he had been a leading congressman and important member under this government, was entitled to far greater consideration than to be made a target for all of the undeveloped opinion of even the young relatives of people who are vitally interested in the continuance of the provisional government, even at the expense, if it may be, of the integrity of the United States and the justice for which the present administration is pledged.

It is strange, but, nevertheless, true that a number of correspondents delight in condemning everything that the administration suggests, and rejoice with glee over every act that originates within the departments. They probe, and look, and live, as if Democracy meant treachery, and fidelity was a failure while that party was in power. The full facts in the Hawaiian matter have never been presented, and yet half of the newspapers are protesting against considering any rights of Liliokulani and these are joined by the preachers and women, who complain of the length of the Queen's petticoats, or the way she handles her skirts.

THE NEW TARIFF MEASURE.

A prominent lead ore holder, of Missouri, commented favorably to-day upon The Times' recent editorial on genuine tariff reform, which was reprinted in the Washington Post of this morning. He is here to meet Congressman Charles Morgan, of Missouri, and states that an attempt will be made to show Congressman Tarnay, also from Missouri, that his attempt to put lead and zinc into the free list will be a disservice to the interests of that State. Congressman Morgan is now on his way to Washington, and is said to believe that Congressman Tarnay's scheme tends toward an unjust discrimination in favor of manufactured goods as against raw materials.

Rumors at the Capitol to-day confirmed what I said yesterday as to the probability of coal and potatoes going on the free list. Congressman Wilson, Breckinridge, and Tarnay, of the committee, are stated to be on the side of a more equal distribution of the sources of revenue, but it is evident that they are having a hard time in handling such radical thinkers as Bryan and Bynum.

Mr. Goldberg, of Syracuse, N. Y., was at the Capitol to-day looking after the petition of a number of northern cigar men that the \$2 per pound duty of the McKinley act on wrappers be reduced to 2 cents specific. Mr. Goldberg states that this duty has increased the wholesale price of five and ten-cent cigars out of all reason. It was impossible to place this added tax on the consumer, and the only alternative was to reduce the cost of manufacture by cutting the wages of the workmen. The Chittenden had just entered upon its second season.

F. X. GOVERNOR JOHN JACOB DEAD.

The Well Known West Virginian Dies Suddenly of Heart Disease.

WHEELING, W. VA., Nov. 24.—Ex-Governor John Jacob fell dead on Twelfth street this afternoon. Heart failure was the cause.

He was born in Hampshire county in 1824, was a graduate of Dickinson College, in Pennsylvania, and for a number of years before he was a professor in the University of Missouri.

He was elected Governor by the Democrats in 1871, and re-elected in 1873.

No New York Jack Cases.

BRUNSWICK, GA., Nov. 24.—No new cases of yellow fever were reported to-day. One patient, Lucy Parsons (colored), had suffered a relapse. Six patients were discharged, three of whom were white—Mary Kneeter, Frank Riddick, and Black Hanson. The colored patients discharged are Mrs. Armstrong, Henry Sutton, and Virginia Michel. Twenty-one patients are under treatment—seven whites and fourteen colored. The ratio of mortality is 5.7.

The weather has been most favorable and encouraging all day. The thermometer to-night at 7 o'clock registered 43 degrees. Strong hopes are entertained that the end is at hand.

THE NEW YORK JACK.

Miss Mendonca (Mrs. Her and She) is dead to-day.

NEW YORK, Nov. 24.—The Brazilian flag was unfurled on the board steamship formerly known as the Britania, and the vessel was christened the "America" by Miss Mendonca, daughter of the Brazilian minister, at 4:30 P. M. to-day.

She has her crew and stores on board, and will probably sail to-morrow.

Ives lines the Champion.

CHICAGO, ILL., Nov. 24.—Frank C. Ives clinched the championship business in the billiard line to-night at Central Music Hall. He broke the high-run record of 343 made by Schaefer Tues-

day night, scoring in a single play 45 points. He also broke all previous records for averaging, scoring 47.17 on the night's play of 800 points, and a grand average of 39.49-62. His remarkable performance after inferior billiard playing puts him so far in the lead on the four tables that he is odds against Ives.

Before the Wizard invented the anchor nurse, taught it to Ives, and beat Schaefer winning out. The anchor score stands \$200 for Ives and \$208 for Schaefer, a difference of 56 points, to be made up in the closing game to-morrow night.

What have you got to say to the charge, Gaston?" asked Justice Martin.

"Before the Lord," said the old man,

"Even if Mr. Cleveland were disposed

to do such a thing," continued Mr. W. H. Wilson, "he would have to wait until a year from next November to see if the voters of Chairman Wilson's district repudiated at the polls any of their congressmen's legislative acts. You may say, too, that Chairman Wilson was never a candidate for the District Court of Appeals."

Colonel Hoge Still a Consul.

The statement published yesterday by an evening paper that Colonel J. Hampton Hoge was no longer a United States consul, but that his connection with the consular service ceased on the receipt by him of the telegraphic order of recall, is incorrect. Colonel Hoge (with the exception, of course, of the charges resting against him), is as much a consul as ever, and his name is still borne on the consular register at the State Department, the record will show. It is true he is not drawing his salary, nor has he drawn any account for a period of the thirty days immediately following his appointment, which is known as pay for the "instruction period," and is at the same rate and in lieu of salary. He would not, under the law, be entitled to any additional remuneration until he arrived at his post, when he could draw the amount of his transit account, which is also at the same rate of his salary, and is for the time consumed by him in going from his home to his post of duty. The regular salary of consul does not begin until he has actually assumed charge of his office. With this exception, which is in my judgment a trifling one, and should return him to the position he held before he was appointed, the Hayes faction voted to make him a negro lawyer in Atlanta, and gave me \$5. It may be that he considers I have cheated him because I will only carry on his office for a month."

Justice Martin was inclined to believe the old man's story, but decided to remand him until to-day. Liberia has no accredited representative in this country.

A special from Atlanta, Ga., says that Benjamin Gaston is well known throughout the South, having solicited contributions from the negroes for his scheme to deport them to Liberia. In the complaint which Lawyer Edith H. Betcher filed against Gaston & Co., it was shown when he came to Atlanta he represented himself as being the owner of real and personal property in Liberia worth \$150,000. He claimed that he was a member of the firm of Elder, Dempster & Co., of Liverpool, and that he had been sent over to establish branch houses at various points in the United States, particularly in Atlanta, for the encouragement of emigration to Liberia. He said that by simply touching a wire he could have \$30,000 sent to him any day, being the accredited agent of the Liberia government. Carried away with his bright picture portrayed Captain Betcher, who is a member of a firm called Elder, Dempster, Gaston & Co., with an office on Mitchell street. A highly-colored certificate of the United States and Congo National Emigration Steamship Company was shown him and several powerful allies, leaving the order powerless.

COLUMBUS THEATRE BURNED.

Over a Million Dollars' Damage Done and at Least On Life Lost.

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 24.—Fire broke out in the new Henrietta Theatre, corner Spring and Front streets, at \$15 to-night, and in less than an hour and a half the elegant playhouse, the Chittenden Hotel and Auditorium, and the Park Theatre were in ruins.

Felix Morris ("The Paper Chase") was playing in the Henrietta, and the orchestra had just finished a concert when Manager Owens appeared on the stage and informed the audience that there was a small blaze in the rear of the Theatre, and suggested that they leave the house. As no flames were to be seen and the audience was small, they did so in order. The members of the company were dressed for their parts, and as they were assured the Theatre was fire-proof, made no effort to remove their wigs. In a few moments the flames, which first appeared in the large auditorium, broke out in the rear of the stage. Almost instantly the whole proscenium was ablaze. The members of the company fled in their stage clothes. The manager saved almost nothing.

THE OLD WAR HORSE WAS THERE.

General Hampton Appears at the Close of the Confederate Reunion.

AUGUSTA, GA., Nov. 24.—The feature of the last day of the Confederate Veterans' re-union at the Augusta Exposition, was the arrival of ex-Senator Wade Hampton upon the scene. It was an unexpected event, but furnished a happy occasion for a climax of enthusiasm that was touchingly sublime. The day was a veritable love-feast for the veterans, who were here by the thousands from everywhere. Cannon boomed in honor of the hero of Carolina, and old soldiers wept with emotion, when General Hampton and General Evans marched side by side to the steps in the music hall. They were greeted by prolonged shouts, that were lasting as they were vehement. General Hampton was introduced by General Evans. He spoke briefly but most feelingly. He paid lofty tribute to the heroes of Georgia, but took occasion to refer to his retirement from the Senate by the Legislature of South Carolina.

Todays' exercises close one of the grandest and most enthusiastic reunions ever held by Confederate veterans.

No Action Necessary.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 24.—It is explained at the State Department that no action is necessary in the case of the Chinaman said to have been abused on the Tennessee border of North Carolina, who shall be shown that the laws of the State have failed in their operation. That is to say, the agents of the Chinese minister has not made any protest to the State Department in the matter. The Chinaman is said to have become insane and to have wandered away into the woods, and is probably not in a condition to make a protest for himself.

Run Into an Open Switch.

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH., Nov. 24.—The Chicago and West Michigan eastbound passenger train, which left Chicago at 4:35 P. M., struck a misaligned switch half a mile east of "Y" stand last night. The baggage-car, smoker, and day coach went off the track, and for a hundred yards were piled in a heap, toppling down a telegraph pole and destroying all communications. The passengers were piled up in heaps. Many were injured, but none killed.

Another Impenetrable Decision.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Nov. 24.—In the United States Court to-day Judge Simonson signed an order directing the South Carolina railway to bring in all goods offered as freight and consigned to private consumers. The decision was made on the petition of a number of citizens who claimed the right to buy beer and whisky in another State for their own consumption and to have the railroads transfer it.

Here is the Interest of Melo.

NEW YORK, Nov. 24.—Edmund Guevara, who says he is a Montreal barrister, and Francis E. Devin, both of whom claim to be friends of Admiral Melo, but whose actions indicate that they are rather agents in this country for the insurgents, are making efforts to aid Melo by having the departure of the new Brazilian Cruiser America from this port stopped by legal means.

AYE HE'S LIBERIA'S ENEMY.

BELMONT, N. J., Nov. 24.—The Ayes have it.

Ben Gaston, a patriarchal-looking negro, states yesterday's New York Sun, who says he is the Commissioner, Minister Plenipotentiary and Envoy Extraordinary to this country from President Cheeseman, of the Liberian republic, was a prisoner in the Tombs Police Court yesterday afternoon, and, though charged with fraud, he carried himself with as much dignity as if he were going through the ceremony of being presented to the President. He wore a black Prince Albert coat, buttoned closely about him, and in his hands he carried a big umbrella and a silk hat. His hair and beard are gray, and his features suggested great benevolence of character. He was taller than the big policeman who led him up to the bar of the court, and who had Justice Martin that the Minister had been arrested on a telegram received by Superintendent Byrnes from E. H. Belcher, of Atlanta, saying that Gaston had defrauded him out of \$50.

"What have you got to say to the charge, Gaston?" asked Justice Martin.

"Before the Lord," said the old man,

"I never defrauded any man, and I

DISRUPTION IMMINENT.

POWDERSLY FACTION DEFEATED IN THE K. OF I. ASSEMBLY.

Two Opposition Candidates for the General Executive Committee Elected—Powdery May Withdraw.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 24.—When the General Assembly convened this morning Powdery amended his list of candidates for the General Executive Committee presented yesterday by allowing A. W. Wright, John Davlin, Hugh Cavanaugh, and J. P. Duncans, J. H. Robertson, and P. H. Quinn as new candidates. This list was distasteful to the anti-Powdery faction, but Powdery refused to change the list again, and Daniel McLean, a Socialist of New York, then presented a motion to declare Powdery's office vacant. This created a row that lasted the half of the session. The he was passed several times, and the speakers indulged in abuse and ridicule, and the bill died at the noon recess when the motion was laid on the table by a vote of 21 to 15.

The voting began at 2 o'clock. On the first ballot the only candidate selected was P. J. Maguire, this being a defeat for the Powdery faction.

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The outgoing ministry was made up as follows:

Sigmar Giovanni Giolitti, president of the cabinet and minister of the interior; Signor Benito Brin, minister of foreign affairs; Signor Bernardino Grimaldi, minister of the treasury and ad interim minister of finance; Signor Santamaria, minister of justice and ecclesiastical affairs; General Luigi Peloux, minister of war; Adm. Raccia, minister of marine; Signor Pietro Laeva, minister of commerce, industry and agriculture; Signor Fernando Martini, minister of public instruction; Signor Francesco Genalo, minister of public works; Signor Camillo Fucciochiaro, minister of posts and telegraphs.

Among the many things contained in the report of the committee on the bank scandals is a statement that the charges made by certain newspapers that Prime Minister Giolitti used money of the bank to advance the interests of his party at the last election are not proved by the evidence, but the committee declined to say they were disproved.

Another tumultuous session in the Deputies.

The Chamber of Deputies—Premier Giolitti Defends Himself.

ROME, Nov. 24.—A meeting of the Italian Cabinet was held this morning. The situation arising from the reading yesterday in the Chamber of Deputies of the report of the committee appointed to investigate the bank scandals was most thoroughly discussed, and the ministers decided that their usefulness was at an end.

In accordance with this decision, the Cabinet tendered its resignation as a whole to King Humbert.

THE ITALIAN CABINET.

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